Heavy Hand of Winter Falls Upon All Classes of People.

WORK AMONG THE POOR

Constant Stream Pours Into the Methodist Institute-The Coldest Winter Yet.

With something of a gasp of relief the Richmond public awakes to-day to a prospect of weather, cloudy and wintry, is true, but relieved of the sting that, during the past two days, has sapped the vitality of all classes of men alike.

The late forecasts indicate a slight moderation for to-day. The minimum temperature Tuesday night was 8.9 degrees, the lowest in the winter's record. At S A. M. yesterday it was 10 degrees, and had begun to rise steadily. The sun was fairly warm, but cutting winds swept the streets and the cold was still great. The afternoon showed improvement, and last night was decidedly bet-ter than the one preceding. Shortly be-fore midnight the thermometer stood at 23 degrees. The forecast for Virginia that had just come in from Washington predicted increasing cloudiness and not'so cold for to-day, followed by rain or snow to-night; with rain to-morrow, and warm weather in the extreme southeast portions of the State.

The Door Who Suffer

The Poor Who Suffer.

The heavy hand of the winter has fallen upon the poor of the city during the past few days. The weather has been harsh and sovere to the last degree, and the suffering among all classes has been

I have never in all my life seen such : "I have nover in all my life seen such a winter," said the Rev. Geo. H. Wiley last night. "It has been terrible. It have not been able to go home to my meals for weeks. I go to the mission early in the morning and I am hard at work in my office all day looking into the hundreds of cases of destitution and suffering that we brought to my attention. The needs

of cases of destitution and suffering that are brought to my attention. The needs of the poor are great, but they are being satisfied. There is more effective charitable work in Richmond to-day than there has ever been. The associated charities is a great thing, and its power for good is constantly growing."

A constant stream of visitors satisfy pours into the mission, of which Mr. Wiley is the head. The superintendent sits in his office and the applicants one by one go before him-men, women and children. He questions each, investigates the case, and if it proves worthy, gives immediate and effective assistance. The mission has given out over 1,400 secondimmediate and effective assistance. The mission has given out over 1,400 second-hand garments. Everybody is fed-with soup, milk, bread, etc. Many pair of shoes have been given away. During the recent beavy snow several children crept barefoot through the mission. They were made comfortable and happy with choose and stockings. choes and stockings.

Bread for the Poor.

Bread for the Poor.

A big barrel of Dunlop's patent flour made into nice loaves came into the Mission yesterday afternoon from the thirty and more housekeepers in District No. 1. This bread will be given out at the central depot, which is the Mission at Nineteenth and Main Streets, On Saturday morning bread will be collected from District No. 2, running from Ninth Sireet westward, and after Monday the bread will be found at three points—No. 1800 West Cary Street; D. Griffith's store and at R. Nelson's store, No. 3890 Williamsburg Avenue, Fulton, and at the Mission, Nineteenth and Main Streets. Tickets good for one loaf of bread will be placed in the hands of charity workers in the city to-day, so that those really in need may get the bread.

FAVOR FREDERICKSBURG.

Mass-Meeting at Tappahannock to Secure New Normal School.

to Secure New Normal School.
Judge T. R. B. Wright was chairman
of a mass meeting at Tappahannock,
composed of citizens of King and Queen
and Essex, which by resolution instructed
their representative in the Legislature
to use all hono-able means to secure the
location of the proposed new normal
schoo, at Fredericksburg. A committee
was appointed to carry cut the spirit
of the resolutions.

Eirnest speeches were made in favor
of the resolutions by F. B. Beale, E. R.
Hard, J. H. C. Beverly, Thomas E.
Hakey, Manly Broaddus, Claggett B.
Jones and William Camptell. The chairman appointed the following committee:
Claggett B. Jones, J. W. Fleet, A. G.
Giresham, Manly Broaddus, John Temple
and F. B. Beale, of King and Queen, and
J. H. C. Beverly, William Campbell, E.
R. Baird and T. E. Flaxey, of Essex,
and, on motion of F. B. Beale, the
clistiman was added to the above committee.

Hunting Hearts.

GOWAN MEDICAL CO.,

A Dollar's Worth-Worth Many Dollars!

THE GUARANTEED SPECIFIC FOR ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

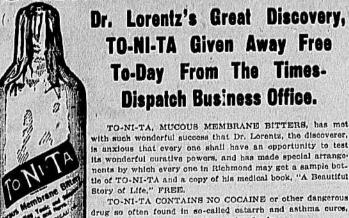
Run No Risks when threatened with pneumonia. Gowan's Pneumonia Cure quickly scatters congestion, allays inflammation, stimulates the heart action, supplies an easily absorbed food for the Lungs, taking the place of Cod Liver Oil.

Have GOWAN'S PNEUMONIA CURE at hand. It has saved many lives—

save yours. Sold by all Druggists or Malled on Receipt of Price, \$1.00.

Gowan's Pneumonia Cure

Catarrh Cure Free GIST OF THE



TO-NI-TA CONTAINS NO COCAINE or other dangerous drug so often found in so-called catarrh and asthma cures, which do not cure, but make cocaine flends.

TO-NI-TA, the great invigorator, acts directly on the nicous membrane, it kills the disease germs, and restores the tissues to a normal, healthy condition; it purifies and stimulates the blood and causes it to course more quickly through the veins; it quiets the nerves; brings restful sleep and brings new life to every part of the human body,

HOW TO GET TO-NI-TA FREE

| Fill out this Coupon live a sample bottle of life," free of charge. | and take it to the above address and you will ret TO-NI-TA and a copy of "The Beautiful Story of |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |

If you are sick and run down, or if any of your family is sick, come early and get a sample bottle of TO-Ni-TA, and see how quickly you will feel the benefit.

The free sample bottle has cured many cases of Catarrh and Indigestion, Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis.

TO-NI-TA, at druggists, or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. If your druggist does not keep TO-NI-TA, write direct. Do not accept a cheap substitute represented by dealers to be "just as good as" To-nI-ta, Insist on TO-NI-TA.
Write Lorentz Medical Co., Flatiron Building, New York, for free advice.

Saturday evening. The spacious rooms were beautifully and appropriately decorated with hearts and cupids, which, being of paper, were not at all dangergus, bever all valentine games were played, which, interspersed with music, made the evening pass pleasantly 65.

In the neart hunting contest, Miss MeNutt, of Rockbridge Baths, Va., won the prize while Miss Cole, of Norton, was the fortunate one in the game of advertisments. During the evening delightful refreshments were served by the hostess. Amiong those present were Misses Jennie Connor, Mary Connor, Nina Read, Ethel Cole, Clara Hull, Pauline Hull, Josephine Hull, Lizle Adams, Elizabeth Lytton, Louise Fishburne, Frances Helming, Dr. M. L. Stallard, Arthur Broyles, Charles Connor, Dr. Painter, Dr. Bowning, Dr. M. L. Stallard, Arthur Broyles, Charles Connor, Dr. Painter, Dr. Bernon and M. F. Wilson.

COMMENDS GOVERNOR.

Central Says He Did Right to Send Strong Force to Roanoke.

Central Says He Did Right to

Send Strong Force to Roanoke. "The Governor of Virginia," says the Central Presbyterian this week, "has our hearty support in using a strong force of the State's military arm in support of the majesty of the law and the honor of the Commonwealth. At any cost, there must be no lynching, for that is anarchy itself, and the destruction of government. It is not the life of a criminal that is at stake, but the moral order, the safety of the right of every citizen, the education of the young and the good name of Virginia."

FUNERAL OF

and General Grosvenor at its head. Slowly the little procession moved down the
main aisle of the chamber and the casket
was placed upon the catafalque. Senator
Frye, as president pro temore, stood in
front of his chair as the body was borne
to its resting place. All the people in
the galleries rose as if with one impulse
as the casket was borne to its place.
The pall-bearers had scarcely retired
when the Senate was called to order, and
the senators who had entered took their
seats upon the fall of the gavel of the
president pro tem. Immediately afterward the House of Representatives, with president pro tem. Immediately a ward the House of Representatives, ward the House of Representatives, the Speaker Cannon at its head, was any nounced, and the members of that body filed slowly in, taking the seats previously assigned to them, the senators and visitors in the galleries rising.

Speaker Cannon took his place at the left of President Pro Tem. Frys.

Distinguished Gathering. Then came the ambassadors and min-Osters from foreign countries, who were given seats next to the front row on the Republican side of the chamber, and they were immediately followed by Admiral Dewey and Major-General Gillespie, rep-resenting the nevy and army. The Chief Justice and associate justices of the Su-(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
(NORTON. VA., Feb. 17.—Mr. and Mrs.

11. Henderson entertained their young triends most royally at a valithtine party their elegant home, on College Hill, without waiting for the tap of the gavel.

DURHAM, N. C

Funeral Address.

Immediately afterward, Dr. Hale de-Immediately afterward, Dr. Hale delivered his funeral address. He wore his clerical robe and his manner was dignified and solemn. He did not use his notes in speaking, but never halted for a word, and although a man of overeighty years of ago, his voice penetrated every corner of the hall.

He said in part:

"That class of people, which is too large, who make it their profession to accribe the worst conceivable motives for every human action, could not make Mr. Hanna out, when he appeared in

Mr. Hanna out, when he appeared in what is called public life. They made the mistake, which such men always make, of thinking that the mind with Williamsburg Avenue, Fulton, and at the Mission, Nineteenth and Main Streets. Tickets good for one loaf of bread will be placed in the hands of charity workers in the city to-day, so that those really in need may get the bread.

THE COLDEST YET.

The winter of 1903-1904 is said to be the coldest in the history of the local Weather Bureau, the records of which go back to 1871. The average temperature for the vinter of 1992-203, which up to that time was the coldest winter since 1871. Thus far the average depth for the State during December was \$1 inches and during January 1.18 inches, the total of which does not approach that of other winters, no cally the winter of 1893-99, when February gave an average of 2.16 inches-considerably more than the of other winters, no cally the winter of 1893-99, when February gave an average of 2.16 inches-considerably more than the notice present winter will likely do.

The following compliation, prepared by the olocal Weather Bureau, gives the gumber of days in the winter of the preceding six years in which the temperature was at or below freezing:

1808 1809 1800 1801 1802 1903

TOTAL THE COLDEST YET.

The COLDEST YET.

Continued from First Page.)

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(Con

he was set to do."

Attor the prayer, with which Dr. Hale closed his sermon, the Gridiron Quartette, stationed in the press gallery sang, "Nearer, hiy God to Thee." This was the last tribute of an organization, with which Senator Hanna had been a great favorite, and was a tender and delicate farewell from those who had known and loved him.

Suppressed Sobs.

While the religious services were in While the religious services were in mony parts of the chamber. Postmuster-General Payne, who had been for years associated with Mr. Hanna on the national committee, was among those most affected. Secretary Hitchcock also was visibly touched.

The hymn concluded, President profer Frey addressed the assembly, say-

The hymn concluded, President pro-tem. Frye addressed the assembly, say-

"We commit the body of our beloved senator now to the two committees of the houses of Congress and to the officers of the Senate, to be conveyed to his late home in Ohio and to its final resting

"May God sanctify his life and death

"May God sanctify his life and death to us who loved him well."

The services, which had occupied about half an hour's time, were closed with a benediction by Dr. Hale.

The vis'tors and family then withdrew, the family retiring first, followed by the President and the Cabinet. The Senate then, at 1 o'clock, on motion of Senator Lodge, adjourned.

There was a crush about the Senate door to see the remains, but no one was admitted, and they were left in the closed chamber, surrounded by the floral offerings and under the guard of Capitol police. At c'o'clock they were taken to the Pennsylvania station, escorted by the two committees of Congress. The funeral train left for Cleveland at 6 o'clock.

Among the distinguished men from Among the distinguished men from New York who attended the funeral services at the Senate were former Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss, General John J. McCook, president of the Ohlo Society; J. Pierpont Morgan, James K. Hill and Clement A. Griscom president of the International Navigation Company. Mr. Morgan, Mr. Hill and Mr. Griscom arrived in Washing, ton this morning in a private car over the Pennsylvania Railroad.

OYSTER BILL

Review of the Jordan Measure as it Passed the House.

WAS MUCH AMENDED

Chief Change Is to Have Committee Report to Next Legislature.

Much interest is manifested in the final outcome of pending oyster legislation at this session of the General Assembly. The Jordan bill, which proposes to break the lines of the Baylor survey and to lease out, for planting purposes, barren and depleted bottom within said survey, has been so amended since that measure was first introduced that the substitute which, passed the House on Tuesday is widely different from the original bill. Mr. Jordan amended the bill to meet numerous objections raised by its opponents and finally he amended it still further to comply with Constitutional defects, suggested by the Committee on Courts of Justice. Following is a synopsis of the measure which passed the House and is now pending in the Senate. After a brief preamble, setting forth the reasons for such legislation, section 1, of the bill, lays down the following definition of a natural rock: "Natural oyster beds, rocks or sheals in this State are hereby defined and determined to be such ground under the waters of this State as produces oysters naturally in such quantities as to justify a person or persons in resorting to it regularly for a livelihood."

Committee Named.

Committee Named.

All bottom within the survey not cov-ered by this definition is declared to be barren and subject to be leased for plant-

barren and subject to be leased for planting.

Section 2 appoints Messrs. E. C. Jordan and George Y. Hunley on the part of the House, and Senator George B. Keezell, on the part of the Senato, a special joint committee for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the act. It then sets forth that "the said committee shall examine any public oyster ground which, in their judgment, should be examined, after giving notice for at least ten days before the time fixed for such examination, by hand-bills posted at the front door of the courthouse of the county in which said ground lies, and at not less than three other public places in the vicinity of said ground, that upon a day named in such notice the said committee will proceed to investigate and examine the said ground as hereinatter provided, which investigation and examination may be adjourned from time to time until completed.

Resurvey and Mark.

Resurvey and Mark.

After such investigation, said committee is authorized to resurvey and permanently mark the lines of the natural rocks and to turn out for planting purposes any barren or depleted bottom not coming within the definition set forth above. The plots on file in the various clerks' offices are to be changed to conform to such resurvey.

Section 3 provides as follows; "The action of said committee in making such investigation and examination and in causing such natural beds, rocks and shoals to be surveyed, plotted and marked, and in causing such barren ground to be surveyed and plotted as aforesaid, shall not become final until and unless such action be ratified and confirmed by an act of the General Assembly."

Have United States Boat.

Have United States Boat. Section 4 provides for the means and method of making the necessary resur-veys, authorizing the aid of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for

States Cost and the cost of \$25,-000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the committee and the costs of surveys, plotting.

etc.
Section 6 authorizes the committee to sit during the vacation of the General Assembly and directs them to make report of their action to the next session of the same, giving a detailed statement and description of such ground as they shall have examined and surveyed and an itemized account of the costs and expenses incurred.

Strike Out Jail Feature.

Early in the session of the Legislature Hon. A. B. Coleman, of Roanoke, offered a bill in the House amending the Mann liquor law so as to meet some points which had been held unconstitutional by the courts of his city.

Mr. Coleman sought to re-enact the old section as to Sunday selling, and to amend it by inserting the jail punishment feature. His bill was relerred to the Committee on Finance, and that body reported it back to the House with the jail nunishment feature stricken out.

The bill was reported as House bill No. 66, with Mr. Bodz as patron. Mr. Coleman does not favor striking out the jail feature, but expressly sought to have it retained in the law, his only aim being to meet cases similar to those in which indictments had fallen to the ground in his own city, because the section as it stands had been declared unconstitutional. Some of Mr. Coleman's consituents are under the impression that his bill was designed to eliminate the jail punishment feature, which is not the case.

MANY ABSENTEES.

MANY ABSENTEES.

Several Senators Detained by Sickness and Others Away.

Sickness and Others Away.
Senator Camm Patteson, of Buckingham county, one of the older men in the
Queeral Assembly, is contined to his
room at the Powhatan by illness, Captain Patteson has a severe cold, or something like grip.
Senator A. F. Thomas has been absent at his home at Lynchburg for sevoral days by reason of illness and is gtill
ill. He has been granted indefinite leave
of absence.
Senator W. W. Sale, of Norfolk, is contined to his room at a hotel by reason of
a severe cold.
These absences, together with the absence of several others now on a tour of
the State institutions, diminishes the attendance on the sessions of that body to
such an extent that there is little likelihood of much business being done this
week.

MAY SUSPEND JUDGES.

Far-Reaching Bill Is Offered by

Mr. Gunn, of Norfolk. Mr. Gunn, of Norfolk.

Mr. Gunn, of Norfolk city, offered an interesting bill in the House yesterday, which is designed to create a judicial commission for the suspension of judges for cause during the interim between sessions of the Legislature. The commission is composed of the Governor, the Attorney-General and the president of the Supreme Court, and their findings are to be made up and submitted as evidence to the next session of the Legislature.

The bill reads as dollows:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the Governor, Attracy-General and appropriate and presiding justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals of this Commonwealth are hereby appointed and constituted a Board of

notice and opportunity to man.

2. Whenever the said board shall suspend any judge aforesaid they shall transmit all the testimony, as well as their reasons therefor, to the next General Assembly for final action by that body; and if the General Assembly decides that the case warrants it, such evidence may be used as a part of the record in measurant proceedings.

minimal transport of the record in impossiment proceedings.

3. When a judge is so suspended the Governer shall immediately designate some judge in an adjoining circuit of corporation to hold court during suspension, or until final action by the General Assembly. Nothing in this act shall be constructed to mean that a judge can be suspended for any logal decision he may render, or for any political or religious opinion head of the control of the contro

MAKES IT MANDATORY.

Further Legislation as to Venue

Change in Assault Cases.

Mr. Mann, of Nottoway, offered a very important bill in relation to change of venue in criminal cases. The bill proposes to amend section (630 of the Code, as amended last Monday. The amendment adds to the statute then adopted this proviso:

"And provided further, that whenever the Mayor of any city or the sheriff of any county shall call on the Governor for a military force to protest the accused from violence, that the judge of the Corporation or Hustings Court of the city or of the Circuit Court of the county having jurisdiction of the offense shall, upon pelition signed and sworn to by the accused, at once order the venue to be changed to the Corporation or Hustings Court of a city or the Circuit Court of a count y sufficiently remote from the place where the offense was committed to insure the safe and impartial trial of the accused."

Insure the safe and impartial trial of the accused."

The bill is designed to avoid the useless expenditure of large sums for military protection of prisoners against whom a community is incensed, and its effect is to require the judge to order such change of venue. The bill was suggested by the rofusal of Judge Woods to order a change of venue in the Williams case, thereby subjecting the Commonwealth to the expenditure of \$5.000 or more.

Mr. Lowry, of Bedford, yesterday offered a bill to authorize the government to designate some other place for the execution of a criminal than that at which he was convicted, its purpose being to save expense in the matter of military guards for the prisoner on the way to and at the scene of execution.

DUKE OIL BILL.

Would Provide for Inspection of This Article.

of This Article.

There has been recently introduced in the House by Mr. Duke, of Albemarie, a bill requiring inspection of all oils sold in the State of Virginia, The bill authorizes an election by the General Assembly of an inspector of oils for the State of Virginia, and authorizes said inspector to appoint four deputy inspectors. These inspectors are to receive fixed salaries and a per cent. of the fees derived from the inspection of oil. The occasion of this bill was that Mr. Duke had discovered that a great many of the leading States of the Eastern part of the United States have inspection of oil, namely; New York, Ohlo, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia. Through the courtesy of Mr. Koiner, the Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. E. W. McGruder, chief chemist of the department, Mr. Duke has had sixteen samples of oil tested, some of which came from Charlottesville, Richmond, Petersburg and Manchester, and said examination shows that not one of the sixteen samples of oil could be sold in the State of New York or Georgia, all going from thirteen to thirty degrees below the flash point test allowed either in New York or Georgia.

Henrico Road Law.

Henrico Road Law.

Mr. Bryant, of Henrico, offered a bill to amend and re-enact an act to provide for the improvement and working of the roads in the county of Henrico, and for the construction and repair of the bridges therein, and to repeal an act of March 6, 1882, in relation to laying out and working roads in Henrico. The purpose of the amendment is to provide that the proportion of the road tax raised in each district shall be expended in such district. The object of the bill is to enable those districts paying large proportions of the road tax of a county to have the proportion they pay expended within their districts.

Much Work Yet to be Done. The General Assembly is now well into its second month, and the session will end about the middle of March. Up to this time free important bills have been passed, and they are congesting in the committees and on the calendars. About 150 bills have been offered in the Senate already, and they are still pouring in merrily. In the House nearly or quite two hundred have been offered.

penses incurred.

AS TO SUNDAY SELLING.

Mr. Coleman's Bill Did Not
Strike Out Jail Feature.

Early in the session of the Legislature Hon. A. B. Coleman, of Respected in the content of the coleman and the coleman of the category.

Take Up Railroad Bill.

The House Committee for Courts of Justice has fixed next Tuesday at 4 o'clock P. M. as the time for beginning on the constitutionality of the Caton and Churchman bill to change the method of taxing the rolling slock of railway companies, Chairman Duke says he hope sto dispose of the matter in two days.

The Committee on Streets made a third attempt last night within three days to secure the attendance of a quorum of its members upon a meetins.

The body was called at once to meet at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The Committee on Cemeteries also failed of a quorum.

TO INCREASE

(Continued from First Page.)

o \$2,000. Salary of first assistant to Superintendent of the Ponitentiary increased from \$840 to \$1,000; of matron at peniten-

Hary from \$480 to \$600.

Salary of chief clerk of Corporation
Commission increased from \$2,000 to \$2,600;
contingent expense increased from \$3,200 to \$4,000. Commissioner of Agriculture increased from \$2,000 to \$2,500, but this comes from

from \$2,000 to \$2,000, but this comes from fertilizer fees.
Commissioner of Labor for purposes of iffice increased from \$1,100 to \$2,800.

Seven Capitol polfcemen each increased from \$70 to \$840 each per year; janitor of gaileries increased from \$360 to \$500; night watchman at Court of Appeals from \$480 to \$50; doorkeeper of library from \$480 to \$50; janitor in library building \$360 to \$720; janitor in library building \$360 to \$420.

Appropriation to defray cost of public

Appropriation to defray cost of public printing, \$28,000,

For State Hospitals,

For Central State Hospital, \$25,000 additional for buildings; \$1,200 for water and annuity increased from \$5,000 to

DAINTY WOMEN DREAD CATARRH

Hacking, Spitting, Coughing, Sneezing, and all Other Disagreeable Symptoms of Nasal Catarrh Cured Promptly



Mrs. Andrew Thorborn, No. 88 West Mohawk Street, Buffalo, N. Y., Prosident West Blde Study Club, writes:

"I want to give credit where it is due. I was a great sufferer from catarrh of the nose, and although I tried many remedies, the only one that gave me more than temporary relief was Peruna. I was very miserable, my nostrils were obstructed, my sense of smell affected, my breath very offensive, and the dropping from the back of my nose often causing nausea. I took Peruna for four months and the disease was completely effaced. My physician tells me that there is no doubt that I am permanently cured. I concur with him in the matter, for it is over a year since I quit taking Peruna, and I have not had a single symptom of the recurrence of the disease."-Mrs. Andrew Thorborn.

Annoying Catarrh of the Head Cured. Miss Pauline Armstrong, 1328 Cutter Street, Cincinnati, O., Financial Secre-tary Royal Templars of Temperance, writes:

"My head had troubled me for "My head had troubled me for some months, and I was much annoyed to find that the many douches and medicines I took did not break up the catarrh. I noticed your ads. in the papers, and thought perhaps Peruna would help me get rid of this catarrh. A few doses cortainly releved me, and I began to breathe through my nose, and soon I did not have to spend a half hour every morning trying to clear my head. You cannot imagine how pleased I was to find that at the end of three weeks I find that the end of three weeks I find that the end of three weeks I find that the end of the end of three weeks I find that the end of the only three dates of three only

grand medicine in Peruna, and it is well worthy of praise."—Miss Pauline Armstrong.

strong.

Whatever form the catarrh may have assumed; whatever symptoms it may have produced; whatever damage it has accomplished. Peruna is the only hope, the only cure.

SYDNOR & HUNDLEY, LEADERS!

You can have "COLD STORAGE" right at home, buying an "AUTOMATIC" or "OPAL" Refrigerator. We are sole agents for both. They are "leed at the side," which gives the only perfect circulation. We have the "old style" also, which are "leed on top," a Refrigerator we do not consider economical as an ice saver. The price is its redeeming quality. A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

F. A. Whitney, Wakefield and Heywood Go-Carts and Carriages. The Three Best Makes.

SYDNOR & HUNDLEY.

finally passed.

The total increase in expenditures reommended by the committee aggregate \$105,915. Of this sum \$11,715 goes to increasing salaries of officers and employes; \$70,800 is for increased appropriations to the four insane hospitals, and \$15,000 for increased appropriations to the three State schools mentioned.

REDISTRICTING BILL. One Introduced by Senator Sale

Is Favorably Reported. The Senate Committee for Privileges and Elections yesterday favorably reported the bill offered jointly by Senaported the bill oriered jointly by Sena-tors Sale, of Norfolk city, and Holt, of Newport News, providing for a rear-rangement of the First, Second and Third Congressional Districts, so as to more nearly equalize the population of the

congressional Plate the population of the three.

The bill was amended by the committee so as to make the fewest changes compatible with the ends sought. These were to place Norfolk and Newport News in separate congressional districts, to reduce the excess of population embraced in the Second District, and to slightly increase the population.

The only changes made are these: Newport News, Elizabeth City, York and Warwick are placed in the First District, being transferred from the Second; Charles City is transferred from the Second to the Third, slightly increasing the population of this district. Spotsylvania and Caroline and the city of Fredericksburg are left in the First District, as at present. In this form the bill will probably pass the Senate, the chief objections thersto having been removed.

ably be voted down before the bill is for absolute divorce. Mr. Sadier confines the provisions of the bill on this line to

the provisions of the bill on this line to liquor. The clause of the Sadler bill and the new portion of the proposed amended statute reads thus:

"Where either party has become addicted to the habit of gross and frequent intoxication from alcoholic drinks to such a degree and extent as to render the continuance of the marriage relation demoralizing to the family and intolerable to the consort, and such condition has existed for at least three years since the marriage, and prior to the institution of the suit for divorce, provided that if such habit of intoxication existed at the time of the marriage it was without the knowledge of the plaintiff."

Thus confirmed addiction to the drink habit is made cause for divorce from the bonds of marriage. The fate of the measure is dustried.

bonds of marriage. The fate of the meas-ure is doubtful, but it will probably be stronger than was the Ople bill, the chief objection to which was that addiction to the drug habit is an affliction frequently incurred by women under medi-cal and surgical treatment.

Contracts Sub-Let.

On account of the continued sickness of Mr. J. Clement Shafer, of the firm of J. Clement Shafer and Company, contractors for the dredging work in the harbor here, some of the contracts have been aublet to the Atlantic Coast Dredging Company. As soon as the weather will permit work will be resumed under the latter company.

FALLING HAIR STOPPED.

ditional for buildings; \$1,200 for water and annuity increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Eastern State Hospital, increase of \$10,000 for general purposes and \$5,000 for bath tube, closets and other improvements and annuity increased \$10,000.

Western State Hospital, annuity increased \$10,000.

Bouthwestern State Hospital, total appropriation of \$4,000 for storeroom.

State Schools.

State Normal School, at Farmville, increased from \$25,000. An increase of \$5,000.

State Normal School, at Farmville, increased from \$25,000. Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind, from \$40,000 to \$15,000. William and Mary College from \$15,000 to \$15